Patent Attorneys

STIENNON & STIENNON

P.O. Box 1667; Madison, WI 53701-1667; phone (608) 250-4870; Fax (608) 250-4874

This transmission is intended for the exclusive use of the named recipient. If you are not the named recipient, you are hereby notified that any use, copying, disclosure or distribution of the information transmitted herewith may be subject to legal restriction or sanction, and you are requested to rotify us by telephone (collect) at (608) 250-4870 to arrange for return or destruction of the information and all copies.

Fax to: Examiner Laura Edwards

United States Patent Office

At Fax Number: 571-273-1227

From: Patrick J. G. Stiennon 1 3 4 4 3 4

Date: June 29, 2010

Our Reference: METSO-19

Your Reference: 10/596,665

This transmission has I pages (including this sheet)

During the interview council proposes to discuss whether the preamble is a limitation:

II. < PREAMBLE STATEMENTS RECITING PURPOSE OR INTENDED USE
The claim preamble must be read in the context of the entire claim. The determination of
whether preamble recitations are structural limitations or mere statements of purpose or use
"can be resolved only on review of the entirety of the [record] to gain an understanding of
what the inventors actually invented and intended to encompass by the claim."...
During examination, statements in the preamble reciting the purpose or intended use of the
claimed invention must be evaluated to determine whether the recited purpose or intended
use results in a structural difference (or, in the case of process claims, manipulative
difference) between the claimed invention and the prior art. If so, the recitation serves to limit
the claim ... However, a "preamble may provide context for claim construction, particularly,
where ... that preamble's statement of intended use forms the basis for distinguishing the prior
art in the patent's prosecution history." (Citations omitted)

During the interview council proposes to discuss a limitation of the dependent claims particularly claims 14, and 21, i.e. "wherein the slider piece is non-homogenous, such that material forming a bottom portion of the rod groove, which bottom portion engages the rod, has a lower coefficient of friction than all other circumference portions.

Transmission Completed

If there is a problem regarding this transmission, please call receptionist at (608) 250-4870